54683 and 54684—Continued.

54684. Coffea liberica Bull.

"Café lava-tanana à gros grains (large-grain, large-leaf, and long-branch coffee)."

54685. Gossypium nanking Meyen. Malvaceæ.

Cotton.

From Unsan, Pingyang Province, Chosen. Seeds presented by A. Welhaven, Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., through Ransford S. Miller, American consul general, Seoul. Received February 7, 1922.

"This seed was grown in Pukchin Myon, Unsan, northern Pingyang Province $(40^{\circ}\ 10'\ N.,\ 125^{\circ}\ 55'\ E.)$, and is supposed to be the best produced locally," (Welhaven.)

54686. Dioscorea trifida L. f. Dioscoreaceæ.

Yampi.

From Gatun, Canal Zone. Tuber presented by A. V. Mitchell, through the Federal Horticultural Board. Received February 13, 1922.

"A pink-skinned, white-fleshed yampi of good quality. The tubers are long-oval to club shaped and from 3 to 8 ounces each in weight." (R. A. Young.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42053.

54687. Mesua ferrea L. Clusiaceæ.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, Botanic Garden. Received February 3, 1922.

A very handsome, pyramidal tree native to the hot moist regions of Ceylon, India, and the Malay Peninsula. The young leaves which appear twice a year are intense blood red at first, passing through delicate shades of pink into dark green. The large, white, delicately scented flowers are produced profusely in April and May. The kernels yield as much as 70 per cent of very rich, clear, red-brown, somewhat perfumed oil which might be used for confectionery. The oil is used medicinally as a lotion. The dark-red wood is extremely hard and heavy and when well seasoned is used for beams, masts, tool handles, in bridge construction, etc. Railway ties made of this wood were not attacked by white ants and were quite sound after four years of use. (Adapted from Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 260, and Pearson, Commercial Guide to the Forest Economic Products of India, p. 68.)

54688. Gossypium barbadense L. Malvaceæ.

Cotton.

From Cairo, Egypt. Seeds presented by James A. Prescott, Sultanic Agricultural Society. Received January 19, 1922.

Pilion.

Introduced for department specialists engaged in cotton breeding.

54689. Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Mill. Cactaceæ. Indian fig.

From Valetta, Malta. Cuttings presented by Società Economica Agraria, through Cary Loop, American consul. Received February 3, 1922.

These cuttings were received in response to a request for propagating material of a nearly spineless variety introduced from Malta in 1903 (under S. P. I. No. 9352) and said to bear yellowish orange fruits the size of a goose egg, of good flavor, and containing less than a dozen seeds.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 9352.

54690. Mangifera indica L. Anacardiaceæ.

Mango.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Plants presented by J. M. Westgate, agronomist in charge, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received January 17, 1922.

"Victoria. The original tree, Victoria No. 9, is a seedling growing on the residence property of Thomas G. Thrum, 1508 Thurston Avenue, Honolulu. During the eighties a number of mango seeds were brought from the West Indies